

14th H. E. Taney.
15th Charles S. Sewall,
16th William H. H. H. H.
17th Thomas Kennedy.
18th George C. Washington,
19th James Tiddall.
A. C. Magruder, Secretary.
Jonathan Pinkney, Treasurer.
John Brewer, Recorder.

Board of Managers.
Rev. H. L. Davis, Rev. Job Gist.
H. Maynard, Jeremiah Hugh,
James Boyle, Fran. Hollingsworth,
Daniel Murray, Virgil Maxcy,
John Stephen, Nicholas J. Watkins,
George Shaw, Dr. Dennis Claude.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the treasurer of the society pay over to F. S. Key, Esq. for the use of the American Society for Colonizing the Free People of Colour of the U. States, all the money which may be in his hands.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the several vice-presidents of this society, to endeavour at the next county courts of the respective counties of this state, to originate sub-societies in furtherance of the objects of this institution.

Resolved, That this meeting duly appreciate the motives and objects of the American Colonization Society, and that the thanks of this meeting be presented to the president and managers of that society for their disinterested and useful exertions and services during the last year.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve and will diligently exert itself in promoting the views of that society.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. Ebenezer Burgess for his successful efforts at home and abroad in the service of the society.

The honourable H. M. Brackenridge, a delegate to the legislature from the city of Baltimore, addressed the meeting in an appropriate and interesting manner. Many new members were admitted into the society, and a considerable sum was subscribed in furtherance of the objects of its institution.

Legislative Proceedings.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Friday, Jan 29.
Mr. Kell delivers the following resolution:
Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to the directors of the Penitentiary, or their order, the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and eighteen cents, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury to reimburse the expenditure made by them in repairing that building when injured by fire.

PETITIONS.
From sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, counter to that for fixing the line between Harford and Cecil counties. From Saran Tullard, of Montgomery, that the pension granted her late husband may be continued to her. From James Patten for a special act of insolvency. From James Caulk, of Caroline, for a special act of insolvency. From Hon. Martin, of Montgomery, for a law authorizing certain debts to be recorded. From Charles Elder and wife, of Annapolis, for the sale of the real estate of Elizabeth Howard. From Arthur Rich and others, of Dorchester, to convey a lot sold by Thos. Lockerman, deceased. From Margaret Bruff, of Baltimore, that the pension granted her deceased husband may be continued to her.

Mr. Kennedy reported favourably on the petition of David Baltimore. On motion of Mr. Long, the following message was assented to, and sent to the senate.
Being under the impression that the business before it may be acted upon by Saturday the 13th February next, we propose, therefore, with the concurrence of your house, to close the session on that day.

Mr. Kennedy reported the following resolution:
Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay out the following per cent, or to their order, in quarterly payments, during their natural lives, the following pensions, v. z. To Christian Orndorff, the half pay of a captain, to Charles S. Wall the half pay of a lieutenant; to William Lewis the half pay of a sergeant; to Jacob Holland the half pay of a corporal of dragoons; and to Saldon Rawlings, Jacob Ho. John Newman, Thomas Bailey, Jonathan Mayhew, Thomas McQuinn, John Smith and Isaac Arundel,

John Smith of Charles County, Aaron Simmons, John Williams, John Murphy, John Due, George Cato, George Joseph Holland, William John Walker, the half pay of a mate.
As also a resolution, directed the treasurer to pay to Mr. C. Courts, relict of Richard Courts, the half pay of a mate.

Monday, Feb 1.
On motion of Mr. LeCompte to bring in a supplement to regulate lotteries.

Mr. Moffitt presented the bill of Charles and Samuel Jones & Co. stating, that they are Indians and naturalized, and that they may be permitted to leave to bring in a supplement to regulate the importation of tobacco.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill for the recovery of debts of several banks in this state, and to compel banks to pay specie notes, or direct their officers to do so.

On motion of Mr. Hyson, the words "any bank" were inserted, and the bill was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Kell, the bill was read a third time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill was read a fourth time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. DeLoach, the bill was read a fifth time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. DeLoach, the bill was read a sixth time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. DeLoach, the bill was read a seventh time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. DeLoach, the bill was read an eighth time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

On motion of Mr. DeLoach, the bill was read a ninth time, and passed by a majority of twelve yeas and five nays.

But while I thus praise the speech of Mr. Hopkins, I doubt whether I would not act more prudently, to say nothing about it, than excite a curiosity which it is impossible for me to satisfy, and to sharpen your reader's appetites, when I have not the power to allay them; for to report a speech of four hours, all composed of facts and weighty matter, of which, to convey a just idea, one must give the whole, is an effort, you know, quite out of the compass of my power, and of course of my promise—for I do not often promise without performing.

He took grounds different from the others, and eminently disapproved in some things differing from gentlemen on both sides. He cautioned the house against suffering their generous feelings for any individual, to carry them away from a strict adherence to the constitution. Against all offences which came under the denomination of military, he said, they ought to have all others, to be on their guard, and to check them as speedily as possible; for all nations have so much of a military propensity, and he feared that there was not a little of that creeping in among ourselves, which might be fatal, if kept within proper bounds, but otherwise would be mischievous. Genius was in none dangerous but in military commanders. The genius of Newton which enabled him to travel among the stars, and almost to have converse with his God, never gave pain. Stupendous and mighty as was the genius of Shakespeare it never brought tears into the world, save those that were shed over fictitious woe. Military genius never was nourished by blood. Let the country then take care and secure themselves against its being turned upon them. Mr. H. admitted the great services of gen. Jackson, but he hoped they would never be made a stepping stone to others beyond the bounds of prudence. He then went at large into a discussion of the whole case, in which he argued that we were justified in entering Florida by the conduct of the Spanish government, in refusing a passage up the river Escambia, for provisions for our troops, who were almost famishing with want, and as to unfriendly and hostile as to justify our entering, inasmuch as no injury could result to Spain while it was confined to us. This part of the affair was strictly warrantable on the plea of necessity—but on the same principle it was demanded for taking Pensacola, unjustified, because the war was at an end, there existed no necessity to plead its justification.

On the subject of the Indians, Mr. Hopkins displayed a sympathy for their sufferings, and a candour in reproaching their wrongs, that did equal justice to his heart and his judgment. He deprecated the language used by the late towards Spain, as undignified and unbecoming:—"poor degraded wretches," and similar expressions, and cautioned gentlemen against indulging in those general expressions of contempt to a whole nation. Gentlemen should recollect that there was a vast mass of morality, and that the war against her might exist, but would not be there was not, but as he would say, that it would not be a very comfortable one—there could be hard fighting, for the Spaniards possessed an inflexible obstinacy which was hard to overcome. No nation had borne up with so much fortitude under their oppressions. He could tell gentlemen that the day was when a Spanish soldier was every thing that was brave and noble—when her nights were every thing that were valiant and exalted. But where was it all fled? The mines of Mexico have extinguished it; and the price brought in with their gold and subdued their spirits. Instead of indulging in unworthy expressions of contempt for their change, he exhorted those who did so, to take care that they were not themselves led by the same debasing passion to a situation as much below their present high standing in the world.

I add, for myself, by way of illustration, that our countrymen ranker as much after the mines of Mexico as ever Spaniards did.

On the subject of Ambrister, Mr. Hopkins was of opinion, that being found fighting among the Indians, his death was warranted, respecting Ambrister, he observed, that if the right had been given by general Jackson, the question whether he had exercised it rigorously or not, lay between him and

his conscience alone. As regarded the court and the kind of evidence upon which he was convicted, it was such a miserable mockery of justice as he had never before heard of, it might be military for aught he knew—but he did not understand, thus far he spoke as a member of this house, sitting in judgment. But if he were called on as an individual, whether he thought that general Jackson had acted correctly in the execution, he would say—no. He would say that it was cruel, and what was worse, vindictive, and such a stain in the character of that officer as "all the waters of the sweet heaven would not wash out."

The military appropriation bill, as amended by the senate, passed yesterday. There being a provision in it to appropriate twenty thousand dollars to make good a treaty with an Indian of the Choctaw nation. Mr. Storrs called for information respecting the nature of the treaty—not that he knew he should be opposed to it, but that he wished to understand the nature of the thing. The chairman of the committee of ways and means, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, informed the gentleman and the house that the measure was confidential; but that if the galleries were cleared, it should be made known to the house. The gallery was therefore cleared, and the house set for some time with closed doors.

Mr. Rhea then fell to, upon the Senate question, and I came away and left him speaking.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the British Packet, Speedy, Capt. Osborn, 46 days from Falmouth, we have received from our Falmouth and London Correspondents, London papers to the 12th of December, two days later than were received by the Atlantic. A few items are selected. The persons who had been arrested at Brussels, were, on the 5th of December, under examination; they were charged with plots tending to excite a civil war, by arming the inhabitants against each other, in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

A meeting of the Common Council of the city of London has been held for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament to revise and alter the penal code, in order to diminish the number of capital punishments for minor offences. Mr. Flavel, one of the Speakers, observed, that during the reign of Henry VIII. 2,000 persons were executed annually. Lord Ellenborough is stated to be considerably better. Sir Isaac Heard, garter king at arms, attained his 88th year the 10th of Jan.—He has officiated at the funeral of six of the Royal family. Letters from Paris, anticipate warm work during the session of the legislature, which had just commenced. It is said the minister will have to withstand the attacks of violent parties which are arrayed against him. In the court of Exchequer, several more convictions against vendors of imitative tea, coffee and tobacco, have taken place. Mr. Cope a grocer in Leeds, has been fined 142s. and T. & G. Neeson, of Manchester 300l.

The bank of England, it is expected, will immediately call in their one and two pound notes, amounting to five millions; to redeem the same, and two millions more are coming. A woman recently died in England, who had for the preceding week lain in a dormant state. In the course of that time she was bled when she opened her eyes, but immediately fell into somnolency and continued so until she died.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.
From the review of Light's travels in Egypt, Nubia, &c. in the quarterly Review for Sept. last.
We took an opportunity, in our last number, to introduce to the acquaintance of our readers a Roman traveller by the name of Belzoni, who, in laying open the front of the great Sphinx, had made some singular discoveries in Egyptian antiquities. The uncommon sagacity and perseverance displayed by this Italian are worthy of all praise; and we apprehend we cannot conclude this article in a more satisfactory way, than by giving a summary account of what his recent discoveries have been, and what may yet be expected from him.

Mr. Belzoni has already completed two journeys to Upper Egypt and Nubia, under the auspices of

Mr. Salt, the British Consul general at Cairo. In the first he proceeded beyond the second cataract, and opened the celebrated but hitherto undescribed temple at Ipsambul, being the largest and most extensive excavations either in Nubia or Egypt. More than two-thirds of the front of this grand temple were buried in the sand, which in some places, covered it to the height of fifty feet. Its site however is easily recognized by four colossal figures in front, in a sitting posture, each of which is about sixty feet high; but one of the four has been thrown down, and lies prostrate in the sand, with which it is partially covered. It was this statue, we believe, from the tip of whose ear Mr. Belzoni could just reach to its forehead, and which measures, according to Mr. Belzoni, twenty-one feet across the shoulders. Mr. Belzoni found this extraordinary excavation to contain fourteen chambers and a great hall; in the latter of which were standing erect, eight colossal figures, each thirty feet high, the walls and pilasters were covered with hieroglyphics beautifully cut, and with groups of large figures in bas-relief, in the highest state of preservation. At the end of the sanctuary were four figures in a sitting posture, about twelve feet high, sculptured out of the living rock, &c. well preserved. In bearing testimony to the great merit of Mr. Belzoni for his researches in this temple, and for his exertions in clearing away the immense mass of sand, Mr. Salt observes, the opening of the temple of Ipsambul was a work of the utmost difficulty, and one that required no ordinary talent to surmount, nearly the whole, when Mr. Belzoni first planned the undertaking, being buried under a bed of loose sand, upwards of fifty feet in depth. "This temple," he adds, "is on many accounts peculiarly interesting, as it satisfactorily tends to prove that the arts, as practised in Egypt, descended from Ethiopia, the style of the sculpture being in several respects superior to any thing that has yet been found in Egypt."

At Thebes, Mr. Belzoni succeeded in making several very remarkable discoveries. Among other things he discovered a row of statues in the ruins of Carnac, as large as life, having the figures of women with heads of lions, all of hard black granite, & in number about forty. Among these was one of white marble, about the size of life, and in perfect preservation, which he conceived to be a statue of Jupiter Ammon, holding the ram's head on his knees. On his second visit to Thebes, he discovered a colossal head of Orus, of fine granite. It measured ten feet from the neck to the top of the mitre, was finished in a style of exquisite workmanship, and in a state of good preservation. He brought away to Cairo one of the arms belonging to this statue, which, with the head, he thinks would form an admirable specimen of the Egyptian sculpture; and as he succeeded so well in removing the head of the younger Memnon, as it is called, now deposited in the British Museum, we have no doubt he would be equally successful, if encouraged, in conveying the one in question to Alexandria.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN M'HENRY,
Allegany County,
GIVES NOTICE.

That he has ready for publication a work styled,

'Ejection Law of Maryland.'

The plan of this work has been so arranged as to embrace, within a narrow compass all the decisions of the courts of law deemed worthy of notice, relating to the title and location of land from the earliest period down to the present time. It also contains an introductory view of the origin of the land titles of Maryland, and the circumstances under which they emanated from Lord Proprietary, the source whence almost all our land titles are derived. The work will be printed as soon as a number of subscribers sufficient to defray the expense of it shall have been procured.

The author takes this opportunity to give notice, that having since he retired from the Bar, directed his professional pursuits more particularly to the land titles of Maryland, he will confine himself to that department of the law, and not intending to engage in the litigation of the Bar, will give counsel in all matters add controversies concerning the title and location of land in Maryland. Letters, (post paid,) directed to Yough Green Glades post office, Allegany county, will be attended to.

Feb. 1.

PRICES CURRENT
AT BALTIMORE:
Revised & corrected Weekly.

Articles.	Per.	Wholesale	Remarks
Beef, North mess	16 50		Balt. 16.
Cargo No 1	17 00		do. No 2.
Bacon	16 17		
Butter foreign	17 25		do.
Coffee, Batavia	31 32		do.
Bourbon	29 30		do.
W. West gr	29 30		do.
Do. common	29 30		do.
Cotton W Island	30 31		do.
Louisiana	28 30		do.
Georgia up	28 30		do.
Sea Island	14 20		do.
Chocolate	19 20		do.
Candies, mould	16 17		do.
do. fine	16 17		do.
Spermaceti	48 50		do.
Cheese American	10 12		do.
English, best	25 35		do.
Coal, pit, foreign	30 40		do.
do. Virginia	25 30		do.
Susquehanna	10 10		do.
Cigars, Spanish	1000 10 16		do.
Feathers, live	3 50		do.
Fish, Cod, dry	1 25		do.
Salmon, No 1	1 25		do.
Herring, Socy	1 25		do.
Falmark No 1 ad	11 15		do.
Shad, trim'd	8 50		do.
Flour, sup. wharf	8 50		do.
do. west co y	8 50		do.
do. fine	8 50		do.
middlings	6 7 1/2		do.
rye	5 3 50		do.
GKAIN, &c.			do.
Indian Corn	2 1/2		do.
Wheat, white	1 50		do.
Rye	75		do.
Barley, Virginia	1 25		do.
do. do	1 25		do.
Hemp seed	3 50		do.
Oats	3 50		do.
Peas, B. E.	75		do.
Beans, white	1 50		do.
Potatoes	3 50		do.
Leather, coal best	30 35		do.
do. East. tan	25 28		do.
Lumber, best	1 50		do.
boards all sizes	1 50		do.
Pine, scantling	1 25		do.
boards 4-4	1 25		do.
do 5-4	1 25		do.
white do. 4-4	1 00		do.
do. cl. 4-4	2 50		do.
Shing. exp 18 in	2 50		do.
junip. 24 do	10 11		do.
Shing. jun com	6 50		do.
Staves, w oak pip	35		do.
do hhd.	40 12		do.
do bbl.	27 10		do.
R. O bbl.	18		do.
do hhd.	2 75		do.
Lime, D. Maine	2 75		do.
Baltimore	50		do.
Molasses, Havana	55 60		do.
N. Orleans, &c.	75 80		do.
Sugar-house	4 75		do.
Meal corn kindred	26 27		do.
Pork, north mess	20 22		do.
prime	20		do.
cargo	23		do.
Baltim. navy	21 22		do.
do prime	21 22		do.
Caro & Ohio	21 22		do.
do prime	21 22		do.
Plaster caperton	2 50		do.
Poster, London	2 50		do.
Rice, American	7 70		do.
Rice, fresh	7 70		do.
SPRIT	1 10		do.
Brandy Fr 4th pr gal	1 10		do.
Cogniac, 4th pr	2 25		do.
Barcelona 4th pr	1 25		do.
do 1st pr	1 50		do.
Gin, Holl. 1st pr	1 10		do.
do 4th pr	1 10		do.
do Baltimore	70 80		do.
do N. England	60 67		do.
Rom, Jan 4th pr	1 30		do.
S. Croix 3 & 4 pr	1 12		do.
do Ant. 3 & 4 pr	1 10		do.
Windward 3 2d	1 10		do.
do 3 3d	1 10		do.
American 1st pr	48		do.
Apple Brandy	53		do.
P. Brandy, 4th pr	1 25		do.
Soap Amer white	16		do.
do brown	8 11		do.
Castile	15 18		do.
Sugars Hav white	18 50		do.
brown	15 17		do.
clayed white	16 17		do.
brown	15 15 50		do.
Miscovadoes	13 30		do.
Louisiana	14 30		do.
India	14 30		do.
Loaf	2 25		do.
Lump	22 23		do.
Salt, St. Ubes	5 50		do.
Lisbon	6 60		do.
Cadiz	6 60		do.
Liverp. blwn	6 65		do.
ground	6 67		do.
Turk's Island	6 67		do.
American	6 67		do.
Tobacco—B. Ins.			do.
Maryland	13 14		do.
Common crop	13 14		do.
do	13 14		do.
Nutmeg do	18 18		do.
Yellow do	24 24		do.
Virginia fat	12 14		do.
do middlings	9 10		do.
Rappahannock	9 9		do.
Kentucky	7 7		do.
Virginia Twist	25 50		do.
Spanish leaf	20 30		do.
Stems	5 50		do.
Teas—Bohea			do.
Souchong	65 70		do.
Hvon skin	60 65		do.
Young hyson	1 20		do.
Imyon	1 35		do.
White—Mad L P	3 50		do.
do N. Y. M.	2 50		do.
Lisbon	1 20		do.
Sherry	1 30		do.
Corica	4 75		do.
Teneriffe	1 30		do.
Chret	5 10		do.
do new	10 50		do.
Champagne	15 18		do.
Mitiga	1 10		do.
Port, 1st qua	1 50		do.
Wool—Mero			do.
full blood	50 55		do.
do	30 35		do.
Common coun	20 25		do.
Skinners	20 25		do.

WHITE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market Street.
Correct Rates of Exchange on Bank Bills.

Articles.	Per.	Wholesale	Remarks
Annapolis			par
Fredrick and Boston			1 1/2 a 2 1/2
Westminster, Key's-Town			par
Fredrick County Bank			no sales
do. do.			no sales
Salisbury			2 1/2 a 3
Cum gratia			no sale
Port Deposit			17 1/2 a 25
Havre de Grace			1 1/2 a 2
DELAWARE.			
Farmers Bank			7 1/2 a 10
Smyma and Milford			10 a 15
Bank of Delaware			10 a 50
Wilmington and Brandywine			10 a 50
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Philadelphia			par
Chester			1
Easton			1
Hulmeville			1
West Chester			1
Gettysburg			1
Farmers Bank Lancaster			1
New Hope			1
Norristown			1
Northampton			1
Columbia			1
Harrisburg			2 a 3
Lancaster Trading Company			1
Gettysburg, York, Carlisle			1
Chambersburg			1
Union Town, Marietta			1
Green Castle			1
Western Pennsylvania			15 a 25
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Georgetown			1 a 1 1/2
Washington			1 a 1 1/2
VIRGINIA.			
Farmers' Bank of Va. Bank			par a 1 1/2
of Va and their branches			2 a 3 1/2
Bank of the Valley & its branches			2 a 3 1/2
LEESBURG, WINCHESTER			
South Branch Harper's Ferry			4 a 5
Martinsburg, Waterford			15 a 25
Charleston, Jefferson county			2 a 2 1/2
Morgan Town, Wheeling			15 a 25
Charleston Manufacturing			2 a 2 1/2
North Carolina, South Caroli			na and Georgia bank bills
NEW JERSEY.			
Camden			1
Trenton			1
Newark			1
Norristown			1
Patterson			1
Elizabethtown			1
Brunswick			1
Mount Holly			1
Bridgeton			1
Cumberland			1
NEW-YORK.			
New York city bills			par
Albany, Hudson, Newburg			1
Troy, Lansingburgh, Utica			1